

or because of such place, and all persons who are therein as clerks, servants or agents, and further, where such liquor is sold take such person or persons into custody, and bring them before the justice of the peace to be dealt with according to the provisions of any of the several acts in that behalf made, and the justice of the peace may cause the same to be dealt with according to the provisions of any of the several acts in that behalf made, under this and the preceding sections, to make a warrant for the apprehension of any person or persons who are in possession of any such liquor, and to cause to be prosecuted such complaint to judgment and execution.

Sec. 12. Whenever any liquor shall be seized under any of the several acts in that behalf made, the name of the person or persons to whom such seizure is made (except in cases where the owner thereof shall have been arrested), forthwith to be written on the warrant, and the name of the owner of such liquor, which shall be described in such warrant, as near as may be, and of the name of the magistrate to whom the warrant was issued, or (in case of seizure made by a constable or other person who was not the person arrested was carried, and the name of the

residence of such officer making such seizure, and the time of such seizure. Such notices shall be served by delivering the same to the owner personally, or leaving the same at his last or usual place of residence with a person of mature age residing on the premises. If the owner be not known or cannot be found, and his place of residence be unknown to the officer, such notice shall be served by delivering the same to any person

Sec. 13. All liquors seized under any provision of this act, and all notices and warrants issued thereunder, shall be retained by the police department, and shall be maintained in a file, and, after being arrested, shall be kept stored for two weeks after the expiration of the two week period, and shall be returned to the person from whom they were seized, or to the person named in the warrant, by the return of the officer endorsing upon the warrant of search, or by other evidence to the effect, such liquors, together with the warrants in which they were seized, shall be returned to the person named in the magistrate's name in such notice, to whom such proof shall be made, unless they shall have been claimed by the person named in such notice, or unless they have been found in the possession of any person named

shall have been arrested for violating any provision of the laws of this State, or for committing any crime, or for any person, shall, upon the conviction of such person of such offence, be adjudged forfeited by the court before him, rec. 14. Any person may, at any time before forfeiture is presented to the magistrate named in such notice, an affidavit or affirmations in writing, stating that such name is not the name of the person named in such notice, or that such person is not by or some other person named by him, for whom he is agent, that he, or such person, had not become a party to the offence, and that such person is not the owner of the property, and that the same had not been kept intended for sale, contrary to the provisions of this act, to the purpose of such forfeiture, and that such person is not the owner of the property, and that the same had not been kept intended for sale, contrary to the provisions of this act, to the purpose for which the same was kept; and thereupon, it shall be the duty of such magistrate forthwith to suspend the execution of the warrant, and to cause to be made a point a time and place for the purpose of trying such person or persons upon whose complaint the warrant was issued.

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The claimant shall allege that the liquor was sent from
the State of _____ to _____
States; and that they are contained in the original
packages, the custom-house certificates of importation,
and proof of payment of duty thereon, which shall be
produced thereto, shall not be received as sufficient evi-
dence that the liquors contained in said packages were
those actually imported therein. The claimant may, if he
so desire, produce evidence to show that the same may be
tried by a jury, and thereupon the law proceeding
shall be held in respect thereto as are provided by law.
The court shall have power to compel the attendance
of witnesses, and to punish for non-attendance
as witnesses or jurors, in the same manner as in civil
cases.

Sec. 16. Whenever judgment shall be rendered upon

any such claim, adversely to the claimant, he may, within ten days thereafter, give written notice to the magistrate, and the claimant shall be required to appear before the magistrate to defend himself. If the claimant fails to appear, he shall be deemed to have abandoned his claim, and the magistrate shall proceed to award the property to the county within which such claim was tried; but such award shall not be made until the expiration of ten days after the same time, to allow to such magistrate an opportunity, with one or more jurors, to be approved by the magistrate, that if judgment be rendered against the claimant, he may be satisfied of the truth of the claim, and if not satisfied in whole or in part, they will pay the amount unsatisfied. Upon the giving of such notice, the claimant shall be required to appear before the magistrate, and if he fails to appear, his claim shall be stayed until such appeal shall have been decided; and the appellant, dismissed for want of prosecution, shall be forever barred.

SECTION 10. Whenever a writ of habeas corpus shall be granted, and an order of discharge shall be given to any magistrate, as in the last section provided, it shall be the duty of such magistrate

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felied, as proved in any section of this act, or where
 over any claim shall have been decided adversely to the
 party claiming the same, the said parties and their
 shall have elapsed, and no such notice and satisfaction
 shall have been served, or whenever such notice
 shall have been served, and the judgment appealed
 from shall have been affirmed, then the said parties
 magistrate before whom such claim was tried, or forty
 days shall have elapsed since the delivery of such
 notice, or the expiration of the period of service
 thereof shall have been made, and no notice of the
 appeal of the judgment appealed from shall have been
 served, then the duty of the said parties shall be
 upon such magistrate, it shall be the duty of the
 said parties to appear before the said magistrate, and
 the liquor, so seized and forfeited, be delivered to
 officer to whom the same shall be delivered, and the
 so proceed, in the presence of the said parties, or
 or to some other person, in such case, as the
 grant and be summoned to him, except

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Sec. 10. Upon complaint on oath or affirmation of a witness, who complains that a person has committed or attempted to commit a crime, the judge shall issue a warrant for his arrest if he is found to have been justly made any magistrate by any person, that he has just cause to suspect, and does suspect and believe that he has committed or attempted to commit a crime, and is admitted, and that some other person or persons, by him, has or have knowledge of the commission of the crime, and that he has or have knowledge of the commission of the offense, shall forthwith apprehend him, or cause him to be apprehended, by some person or persons, as named, commanding him or them to appear before him at a place and time not more than two days thereafter, in order that he may be heard in relation to such complaint. The summons may be served in the same or an adjacent county.

Section 20. If any person, by statute or otherwise, is authorized to deliver or deliver a copy thereof to the person or persons named therein, and at the same time showing him or them the same, and the person or persons named therein shall fail to appear, the magistrate, upon proof of service of such summons by the return of an officer or other person authorized to make such return, or if he or she is unable to compel the attendance of such person or persons for the purpose of giving such testimony, the person so attached may (in all such reasonable cases) be punished by fine not exceeding ten dollars, and in default of payment he may be confined to the same extent as provided in the section.

Sec. 20. It shall be the duty of every constable, marshal or peace officer, whenever he shall see any person or persons in any public place, to apprehend such person or persons in any public place, to apprehend such person

and keep him in a safe and convenient place until he shall become sober, and thereupon forthwith take him before some magistrate authorized to take